

BOOKBINDING by European methods with the best materials, and under European supervision at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Always pronounced equal to home work, and prices very moderate.

PRINTING of ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All printing, road and all work superintended by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

For the **BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE**, Hongkong, Mr. E. MAYER, Manager. Hongkong, 1st November, 1895. [2295]

NOTICE. Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the **DAILY PRESS** OFFICE. All printed matter, road and all work superintended by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

For the **ANNUAL OF THE DAILY PRESS** should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. Price one shilling. The supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Geographic Address, P.R.O. Box 29. Telephone No. 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INFORMATION has been received from the Master of the S.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" that on the 5th instant at 4 p.m. in Lat. 23° 24' N. Long. 118° 42' E. in the vicinity of CHAIKIN ISLAND AND THE BROTHERS, he observed a DERELICT (a large dismasted Junk) drifting.

She had both anchors down.

W.M.C.H. HASTINGS,
Acting Harbour Master,
Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [2298]

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the "OLIVER'S FREIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED," will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY, OFFICES No. 36, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of NOVEMBER, 1895, at 12 o'clock (noon).

GEO. R. STEVENS,
Managing Director,
JNO. D. HUMPHREYS, Director,
Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2297]

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the ST. JOHN'S LODGE will be held in the FREE MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2304]

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

TO-MORROW

(FRIDAY), the 8th NOVEMBER, 1895,

at the HONGKONG HOTEL, GOUDOW

Co's Gouwont, Kowloon.

for account of whom it may concern.

ex American Ship "WANDERING JEW."

SUNDAY MARKS—about 2000 ROLLS

MATTING and about 800 PACKAGES

FIRE CRACKERS, all more or less damaged by seawater.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMBERT,
Commissioner.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2309]

N.E.W. CANTON HOTEL

SHAMEN, CANTON.

This FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the FRENCH CONCESSION, facing the River, within only three miles' walk of the River Steamer Wharves.

Telegraphic Address, "NEW".

T. F. DA CRUZ,
Manager.

Canton, 1st January, 1895. [2300]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

The Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUELIN"

having arrived. Consignees of Chinese are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be set off in the Books of the Godowns before NOON on the 15th instant, or the same will be recognized.

No Fire Instruments has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [2305]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHILOE, TIENHSIN, NEWCHENG, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG."

Captain S. WILDS will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2302]

FOR VLADIVOSTOK

AND KOREAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAMASHIRO MARU."

Captain J. E. MELLISH, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 10th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2301]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIE VALERE."

Captain B. Vides will leave for the above place on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SANDER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2305]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"LEUPLETTEL."

Captain F. Morris will be despatched as above on about the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2303]

NOTICE OF FIRM.

NOTICE.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, Mr. L. B. SIMON will take charge of this Agency from the date.

For the **BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE**, Hongkong, Mr. E. MAYER, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1895. [2305]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed Sole Agent for WOOD & CO.'s well known

COW BRAND of FINE AUSTRALIAN STAPLE BUTTER.

In 1 lb. Fresh Stocks always on hand.

Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

DUNDELL STREET,

Hongkong, 20th April, 1895. [2306]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed Sole Agent for WOOD & CO.'s well known

COW BRAND of FINE AUSTRALIAN STAPLE BUTTER.

To be had at every respected Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co., Sole Agents for China.

Beware of Spurious Imitations. [2307]

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 11,775. 號五十七百七千萬宣第

十一月九日一十二月九日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1895.

四拜禮 號七月十一年五十九百八千萬英華春

PRICE \$2¹/₂ PER MONTH.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the **DAILY PRESS** OFFICE.

All printed matter, road and special business matters

should be sent to the **DAILY PRESS** OFFICE.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not

ordered for a serial paper, will be continued until

otherwise notified.

One copy for each issue of **DAILY PRESS** should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. Price

one shilling. The supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Geographic Address, P.R.O. Box 29. Telephone No. 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INFORMATION has been received from the Master of the S.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" that on the 5th instant at 4 p.m. in Lat. 23° 24' N. Long. 118° 42' E. in the vicinity of CHAIKIN ISLAND AND THE BROTHERS, he observed a DERELICT (a large dismasted Junk) drifting.

She had both anchors down.

W.M.C.H. HASTINGS,
Acting Harbour Master,
Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [2298]

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the "OLIVER'S FREIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED," will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY, OFFICES No. 36, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of NOVEMBER, 1895, at NOON, when the subjoined Resolution will be passed at the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on the 21st OCTOBER instant will be submitted for consideration as a Special Resolution:

"That the full stop at the end of the first paragraph of Article XIX. of the Articles of Association be omitted, and that there be substituted therefor the words 'or in or towards the Port of Hongkong' in the case of such bonds or bonuses as the General Managers shall with the approval of the Consulting Committee think fit."

Dated the 22nd day of October, 1895.

DOUGLASS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

[2299]

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received Instructions to

PUBLIC AUCTION

TO-MORROW

(FRIDAY), the 8th NOVEMBER, 1895,

at the HONGKONG HOTEL, GOUDOW

Co's Gouwont, Kowloon.

for account of whom it may concern.

ex American Ship "WANDERING JEW."

SUNDAY MARKS—about 2000 ROLLS

MATTING and about 800 PACKAGES

FIRE CRACKERS, all more or less damaged by seawater.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMBERT,
Commissioner.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [2309]

JUST LANDED.

CONFISERIE FRANCAISE.

(FRENCH CONFECTERY)

SUITABLE FOR COMPLEMENTARY

CHRISTMAS, NEW YEARE, EASTER, BIRTHDAY, AND

WEDDING PRESENTS.

"REVIVING SWEETS REPALE THE MIND'S DECAY."—POKE.

LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FANC

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supply of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS
with
HINTS FOR GARDENING
have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER only and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.
A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally.
It supplies natural Nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour, and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each. \$1.75.

28 lbs. \$4.50.

Directions for use are given on the Label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS".
LAWN MOWERS.
The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Established A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1895. F20

BIRTH.—At the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank House, Tsimshun, on the 22nd instant, the wife of D. H. MACKINNON, of a daughter.

DEATH.—On the 23rd October, on board the steamer *Jesuiten*, at sea, Captain J. JESUITEN, a native of Helsingør, and many years in command of the steamer *Jesuiten*. Deeply regretted.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1895.

It is at all times exceedingly difficult to obtain accurate information in China, and events transpiring in the interior must necessarily become tardily to the outside world. In the maritime provinces and along the great inland waterways news travels with considerable rapidity, more especially when supplemented by the telegraph wire; but even when these aids to the dissemination of information are invoked the quality thereof, so far as veracity is concerned, leaves much to be desired. During the recent war with Japan the telegraph was largely put into requisition, and the result was the circulation of the most highly sensational and mendacious reports that could be imagined. Scarcely a defeat was sustained by the Chinese but it was immediately transformed into a "famous victory," in which the slaughter of the enemy was depicted with a reckless exaggeration as unashamed as it was improbable. The almost unfailing unreliability of all Chinese telegrams ultimately secured for them general contempt and incredulity, with the result that, even when accidentally approximately near to fact, they were greeted with disbelief. If that was done in districts tapped by the telegraph wire last year, what may be expected of the reports hatched in the far north-west of the empire during the Mahomedan rebellion now proceeding there? Any intelligence concerning the spread of that insurrection therefore may safely be regarded with suspicion if not with absolute indifference.

The news so far received of this rebellion has not been very favourable to the Chinese Government. Indeed it may be said to have been the record of a succession of disasters, from which the Imperialists appear unable to rally or to recover. Events hitherto described bear a very striking resemblance to the early triumphs of the Taipings: the Mahomedans in Kansu seem to have met with no check, and their successes, according to report, have only been limited by the powers of advance possessed by the insurgents. The first series of reverse recorded were quite sufficiently serious, but later accounts indicate a still graver condition of affairs. A correspondent of our Shanghai morning contemporary, evidently a missionary gentleman, writing from Hsian-fu, in the province of Shensi, under date of the 1st ultimo, says that the rebellion is proceeding apace. The Mahomedans, equally with the Japanese, find the Imperialists both unprepared and unwilling to fight. So far the rebels have had it all their own way, and the only engagement approaching a battle ended in the utter rout of the Imperial troops. He adds that "it is not true that the Mahomedans have met a check to the east. On the contrary they annihilated over twenty thousand troops and then went west to suit their own purposes. At present the Imperial troops are afraid to face the rebels and are mustering around Lungchow and Ping-hang." General TUNG FU-HSIANG only arrived in Hsian-fu in the latter week of September, as a special commissioner with full power to levy and lead troops against the rebels, and left for the west on the 27th instant. The correspondent above quoted says that a rumour was current that the General had imperial commands to make terms of peace at all hazards, but he adds that the Mahomedans having crossed the Rubicon of revolt are committed to war and determined to conquer or die. A good deal of this, of course, is mere hearsay gathered from the natives, and therefore to be taken with a large pinch of salt, but no doubt sufficient remains to excite much more apprehension than the Central Government at Peking will admit there is reason to entertain.

The Manchu Government has always been singularly slow to move when a domestic enemy has arisen. The reasons for this lethargy are not very obvious at first sight. It is not that the Government is much despite the foes as that they are never ready to strike a crushing blow at the outset and check the spread of the movement. They have resources in abundance, and it is probably the knowledge of the possession of these resources that imparts a slow confidence in them that checks prompt action. This happened in the case of the Taiping Rebellion, and was repeated during the subsequent Mahomedan rising. Both were suppressed after seas of blood had been shed and whole provinces depopulated. And now, with equal calmness and the same finality, the mandarins look forward possibly to another struggle with a like result. And truth to say, they have no little reason for this belief in the final triumph of their own persistence supported by unlimited resources. Twenty years ago the Mahomedan propaganda was spreading, to all appearance, fast and steadily in the north-west provinces, and YANKOO BEI, the soldier of fortune, was generally regarded there as the coming man. But the years rolled on and the Imperial forces still remained unconquered though often beaten, and in the end the Tartar chief and his power collapsed, and not only was North-west China saved but Kusigaria was won back to Chinese rule by the generals under Tso TSUNG-TANG. The Government at Peking, like the nation, are even up with conceit, and will never believe in their own weakness until, as is the recent case with Japan, they are brought face to face with impending ruin. They have now, for the moment, learned respect for a foreign foe, but they have none for one sprung from their own soil. They trust, probably, in the last resource, to the wiles which have before been so often successfully employed to sow discord in the ranks of the insurgents, to buy over a section of them. But they may possibly for once be mistaken, and find that the rebels are really bent on revolution instead of plunder and anarchy. That is the real danger now confronting the existing Government at Peking. There is widespread disaffection in the empire, and any change in the administration would be welcomed by masses of the people. They will not fight for it, but they would welcome a new ruler, if he had courage and firmness. Meantime, however, there is no evidence of an appearance of a national regenerator, and so long as an armed rising only seems likely to mean the destruction of order and commercial disaster it can but be regarded as a general misfortune. Meantime the struggle seems likely to prove a severe one, and will be watched with a lively interest, as momentous issues may turn upon its issue. It will, however, be wise to accept all the news concerning this revolt with due reserve, bearing in mind the unreliable nature of the channels through which the information must filter.

The appearance in this harbour at the present juncture of a large portion of the British Squadron would seem to indicate that the British Government had little share in the uneasiness with which many persons have been watching events in the North. Admiral BELLER will leave here for Singapore shortly in his flagship, a further sign that he is under no apprehension as to the turn events are taking. It is probable, as we suggested recently, that Lord SALISBURY is in accord with Russia all the time, and that there has all along been a perfect understanding in regard to the situation in the Far East. In any case it is clear that the British Government do not intend to be drawn into a quarrel with Russia to please France. The latter Power does not, after all, seem to have gained very much, if it may yet transpire that Great Britain will play as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment, his labours appear to have been singularly barren of results, and we see as far as ever from the attainment of any of the concessions we had a right to demand. The acquisition of a little blood money and the lopping off of a few coolies' heads will constitute a very poor atonement for the ghastly outrages, robberies, and murders of British subjects which have been perpetrated for years by instigation of M. GENEVÉ and it may yet transpire that Great Britain will remain as much advantage from the efforts of Sir NICHOLAS O'CONOR. It is true that, up to the moment,

The price temporarily reached 80 Yen per month, but since then and until last week the price of silver had steadily declined, so that to-day it is 54 Yen. It was plain throughout this interval that silver was being steadily accumulated in London. During July and August when its silver exports usually predominated, Great Britain imported by official returns \$4,917,000 more silver than it sent out.

In the same two months the exports of silver from the United States to London were \$3,691,000 greater than in 1884. The New York weekly shipments during September received a large increase, amounting to over \$1,000,000. It may surprise some people to know that our silver exports under such conditions is the largest since the Civil War.

Not is there any difficulty in guessing the purpose of these London buyers. One object of the Chinese indemnity was to provide the silver needed for war purposes in Korea, for which recompence silver will be available. The indemnity fund will be used to fill Japan itself with silver to meet the demand would, of course, be much greater. But the Japanese statesmen are shrewd students of government finance than the oracles of our own great country.

New York, 9th October.

The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: "The markets to-day were steady. Strengthens silver is said to be held to large Japanese purchases. It is believed that small part of the indemnity will be used to purchase silver for Japan. Recent large sales of India Council drafts are also connected with the remittance of indemnity funds, and it is said that the settlement to-day has gone to a Japanese bank here."

The present advance of silver bullion both here and in London is due to the accumulation of the metal at the last moment before the paratory of another issue of bonds by the Chinese Government in settlement of the indemnity to Japan. For months London has been accumulating silver. The production in the United States has not materially increased, while that of Mexico has gone off as usual during the rainy season.

THE KING OF PORTUGAL TO PAY A VISIT TO ENGLAND.

London, 8th October.

The King of Portugal will arrive in London on October 13th, according to his state visit. He will be received by the Prince of Wales. Later he will be received by the Queen at Balmoral. Upon his return to London a banquet in his honour will be given at the Guildhall, and afterward he will visit Manchester and Glasgow, where receptions will also be given to him. Beside public affairs, he has private business that calls him to London. He wants to negotiate a large loan, and it is understood he is in close touch with Prime Minister Gladstone and Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, the purchases by Great Britain of Delagoa Bay on the east coast of Africa. It is known that Mr. Chamberlain specially wishes to mark his regime in the Colonial Office by the Delagoa Bay coup.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD TO BE APPOINTED POET LAUREATE.

London, 4th October.

The Daily News will say to-morrow that it has been decided that Prince Minister Salisbury has resolved to appoint a poet laureate in succession to the late Lord Tennyson, and that his choice has fallen on a London journalist.

The journalist referred to is probably Sir Edwin Arnold, the author of the "Light of Asia," "The Light of the World," and other well-known works in verse. Sir Edwin has been connected with the Daily Gazette since 1861, and has edited it for many years.

LONDON, 6th October.

Ever since Tommason's speech in the party last week the Duke of Sir Edwin Arnold to meet last week. Lord Salisbury's accession to power, in the opinion of most people, made the selection of Sir Edwin secure, for he is one of the editors of the Daily Telegraph, the most influential of the Liberal-Unionist papers supporting the Government. Recently Sir Edward Lawson, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, has been engaged in a dispute with Sir Edwin Arnold, and it is believed with every prospect of success. It is rumoured that Sir Edwin has actually received the appointment and that the announcement to this effect will appear in an early issue of the Official Gazette, pending which etiquette forbids any one concerned to say anything about it.

EXPORT PREMIUMS ON SUGAR.

Berlin, 4th October.

The National Zeitung says that the international negotiations with the view of bringing about a reduction in the importation and abolition of the export premiums on sugar paid by some countries still continue, and that it is hoped they will lead to some positive results since the countries concerned, especially France, are interested in view of the financial situation, in obtaining the abolition of these payments.

THREE NEW CARDINALS.

Papal Bull, 7th October.

The Figaro says that the next cardinal will be the occasion of creating the following Cardinals: Mgr. Ferriani, Papal Nuncio at Paris; Mgr. Gualdi, the Papal delegate to Vienna; and Mgr. Stolti, the Papal delegate to the church in the United States.

ADA CAVERNIERI DEAD.

London, 7th October.

ADA CAVERNIERI, the actress, is dead.

BRITISH RAILWAY DISASTER.

Bursels, 7th October.

Dispatches received this morning from Ware, fifteen miles from this city, where a collision between a crowded passenger train and an engine occurred yesterday evening at 8 P.M. last night show that eighteen persons of ten persons were killed and 100, not forty, injured. There are no Americans among the dead or injured.

The passengers train was just passing the railway station at Mounty when the engine coming from Ottignies at full speed collided with it and telescoped three carriages. Among the passengers were M. Bournaud, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and family, none of whom sustained serious injuries. M. Moulin, wife of the well-known engineer, was among the killed.

DEATH OF WILLIAM WESTMORE.

London, 7th October.

The Times this morning announces that William Westmore, the American sculptor, died at Villambrass, at the residence of his daughter.

LODGE HOPE'S DEATH.

London, 8th October.

Arrangements have been completed by way of his estate of Lord Henry Francis Hope, including that of Deepden, Surrey, will be transferred to an insurance company in consideration of an amount sufficient to pay his debts of the rate of 10s. on the pound.

Deepden is where the Prince of Wales has just been entertained by Lord and Lady Bxford, and will be partly sold in building lots, which pleases the former Duchess of this borough, who does not require any part of this land. It is expected that the Earl Hill, which is included in the estate, will be sold to the nation.

The trustees of his estate are trying to sell the famous Hope diamond, which is valued at \$24,000 for this diamond. Lord Hope married May 18th, the American actress, last year.

THE POSITION OF PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA EXPLAINED.

Berlin, 9th October.

The Post issues a statement in regard to the position of Prince Henry of Prussia, regarding whom there have been many rumors to the effect that he is come to prefer the dispensence of his brother Emperor William, and had been officially banished from Germany.

The Post says that at his own wish, after the conclusion of the court case next spring, Prince Henry will go on a long tour in Switzerland and Italy. He will, however, remain the closest touch with naval affairs. The arrangements made for the distribution of the various commands in the navy show that Prince Henry's absence has been for a long time anticipated.

HOW THE CzarIN is SAID TO HAVE CONTRACTED HIS ILLNESS.

New York, 10th October.

The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The news reaching here from the Caucasus respecting the health of the Czarina is nothing but reassuring. The story told the first cause of the much-repeated illness of the Czarina was consumption while boxing with his cousin, Prince George of Greece. It is fall.

On such occasions as this, his fall backward and hurt his spine, and that his sickness dated from that time.

1885.

Oct. 19th.

Some of the sarcophagi and reliefs which formed part of the jewelry belonging to Mrs. Langtry, which was obtained by means of a forged order from the Bond-street branch of the Union Bank of London. August 2nd last had been discovered in the possession of a man of merchants in Hatcham, this city, to whom the jewel had been sold. The value of the silver had been estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

SINKING OF A STEAMER AND BROWNING OF FOURTEEN MEN.

Copenhagen, 10th October.

The British steamer Napier, belonging to North Shields and owned by Great Britain, left Fife, Scotland, on her way to the Baltic, the steamer Leipzig of Lübeck, the latter bark and fourtis of the crew were drowned.

The Napier's crew succeeded in rescuing ten men.

A GREAT FIRE IN AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide, (Australia), 10th October.

A disastrous fire to-day from Coalport, the centre of the gold field, and the largest mining town in Australia, was a whole block of buildings on Bay Street.

It is said that the fire started through the lighting of a lamp. It is estimated the damage will amount to \$1,250,000.

WHOLESALE MURDER OF CHILDREN COMMITTED BY A SICILIAN WOMAN.

Catania (Sicily), 11th October.

A woman known as Catania, a Sicilian, has been arrested here for the wholesale poisoning of children with phosphorus. She administered poison to them, and it was given to them to drink, and was given to the children to drink it. Her victims already number twenty-three. It is stated that they all died in fearful agony.

The woman has confessed to having committed the deed, and offered an explanation that she wanted revenge for the death of her two children who had been killed. A crowd of people attempted to lynch the woman and were prevented with great difficulty.

DEATH OF AN OLD EXECUTIONER.

London, 6th October.

Sigismon Impellizeri died last week aged 81, on the little island of Ostica, forty miles north of Palermo, but his death evoked no demonstration of public rejoicing at Naples as would have been the case thirty or forty years ago.

Impellizeri, at the age of 18, had the misfortune to kill a man and was sentenced to death. Just at that time, however, King Ferdinand was in need of an executioner, and he offered the job to the condemned man by whom it was gratefully accepted. He showed extraordinary skill and real nerve for his inglorious task, and was invariably trusted with these secret assignments, which, among other things, aroused Mr. Gladstone's terrible philippine against the Bourbons.

When, in 1869, the Garibaldians entered Naples, the liberated populace, with one accord, searched for Impellizeri, but, foreseeing the attack, he had prudently fled. He went to Astrea, bought a ticket to some land with his savings, and started to grow fruit. In 1870, he was discovered until year afterwards, when the police for his services paid him a mysterious pension of 20 lire a month. Nobody knew whence it came, but even every one agreed that it was not paid by the Bourbons, who were incapable of gratitude to their old servant.

NINE MEMBERS OF THE CREW OF A WRECKED VESSEL SAWED OUT.

Plymouth, 6th October.

The Daily Mail says to-morrow that it has been decided that Prince Minister Salisbury has resolved to appoint a poet laureate in succession to the late Lord Tennyson, and that his choice has fallen on a London journalist.

The journalist referred to is probably Sir Edwin Arnold, the author of the "Light of Asia," "The Light of the World," and other well-known works in verse. Sir Edwin has been connected with the Daily Gazette since 1861, and has edited it for many years.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

London, 4th October.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Consul-General, says that the Foreign delegates of the International Commission of Inquiry says its report will show the total number of inhabitants of Saseen valley did not exceed 4,000, and the number of Armenians killed in the capture of the villages of Sevan, Shemak and Kharzhan, and in the taking of the Antokomash pass, was, at most, 300. It is asserted that the report will demonstrate that there was no evidence that any one was killed in cold blood, or that there was any violation of women or children.

Finally, it is asserted by the delegate according to the correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, that about forty persons are buried in the death pit at Ghoshlur, and the delegation that a number of women threw themselves over the cliff is false.

EXPORT PREMIUMS ON SUGAR.

Berlin, 4th October.

The National Zeitung says that the international negotiations with the view of bringing about a reduction in the importation and abolition of the export premiums on sugar paid by some countries still continue, and that it is hoped they will lead to some positive results since the countries concerned, especially France, are interested in view of the financial situation, in obtaining the abolition of these payments.

THREE NEW CARDINALS.

Papal Bull, 7th October.

The Figaro says that the next cardinal will be the occasion of creating the following Cardinals: Mgr. Ferriani, Papal Nuncio at Paris; Mgr. Gualdi, the Papal delegate to Vienna; and Mgr. Stolti, the Papal delegate to the church in the United States.

ADA CAVERNIERI DEAD.

London, 7th October.

ADA CAVERNIERI, the actress, is dead.

BRITISH RAILWAY DISASTER.

Bursels, 7th October.

Dispatches received this morning from Ware, fifteen miles from this city, where a collision between a crowded passenger train and an engine occurred yesterday evening at 8 P.M. last night show that eighteen persons of ten persons were killed and 100, not forty, injured. There are no Americans among the dead or injured.

The passengers train was just passing the railway station at Mounty when the engine coming from Ottignies at full speed collided with it and telescoped three carriages. Among the passengers were M. Bournaud, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and family, none of whom sustained serious injuries. M. Moulin, wife of the well-known engineer, was among the killed.

DEATH OF WILLIAM WESTMORE.

London, 7th October.

The Times this morning announces that William Westmore, the American sculptor, died at Villambrass, at the residence of his daughter.

LODGE HOPE'S DEATH.

London, 8th October.

Arrangements have been completed by way of his estate of Lord Henry Francis Hope, including that of Deepden, Surrey, will be transferred to an insurance company in consideration of an amount sufficient to pay his debts of the rate of 10s. on the pound.

Deepden is where the Prince of Wales has just been entertained by Lord and Lady Bxford, and will be partly sold in building lots, which pleases the former Duchess of this borough, who does not require any part of this land. It is expected that the Earl Hill, which is included in the estate, will be sold to the nation.

The trustees of his estate are trying to sell the famous Hope diamond, which is valued at \$24,000 for this diamond. Lord Hope married May 18th, the American actress, last year.

THE POSITION OF PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA EXPLAINED.

Berlin, 9th October.

The Post issues a statement in regard to the position of Prince Henry of Prussia, regarding whom there have been many rumors to the effect that he is come to prefer the dispensence of his brother Emperor William, and had been officially banished from Germany.

The Post says that at his own wish, after the conclusion of the court case next spring, Prince Henry will go on a long tour in Switzerland and Italy. He will, however, remain the closest touch with naval affairs. The arrangements made for the distribution of the various commands in the navy show that Prince Henry's absence has been for a long time anticipated.

HOW THE CzarIN is SAID TO HAVE CONTRACTED HIS ILLNESS.

New York, 10th October.

The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The news reaching here from the Caucasus respecting the health of the Czarina is nothing but reassuring. The story told the first cause of the much-repeated illness of the Czarina was consumption while boxing with his cousin, Prince George of Greece. It is fall.

On such occasions as this, his fall backward and hurt his spine, and that his sickness dated from that time.

On the 6th of 1885, at 10 a.m., the weather was clear, the sky blue, the air fresh, and the sun bright. At 12 noon, the wind began to blow, and it was strong, and continued to blow with increasing force, and at 1 P.M. it was very strong, and the sea was very rough. At 2 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 3 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 4 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 5 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 6 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 7 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 8 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 9 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 10 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 11 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 12 M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 1 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 2 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 3 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 4 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 5 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 6 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 7 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 8 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 9 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 10 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 11 A.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 12 M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 1 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 2 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 3 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 4 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 5 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 6 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 7 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 8 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 9 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 10 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 11 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 12 M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 1 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 2 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 3 P.M. it was still strong, and the sea was very rough. At 4 P.M

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALACCA"

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above named
Steamer will be advised that their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before

the Goods are cleared by the 7th proximo, at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns and notice of same given to the Office
will be despatched to the above Ports TOMORROW, the 8th inst.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1895. [2290]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Bosch will be despatched to the
above Ports TOMORROW, the 8th inst.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1895. [2290]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED

FOR FOOCHOW AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG."

Captain Drayton will be despatched to
the above Ports TOMORROW, the 8th inst.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [2297]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMED."

Captain Williams will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 9th inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [1799]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITEDFOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWUAN."

Captain R. Nelson will be despatched on
TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. First Class Saloon is situated forward
of the Engine Room. A Refrigerating Cham-
ber ensures a constant supply of Fresh Provisions
during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Captain is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1895. [2329]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITEDFROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG"

Having arrived at the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from ship to shore.

Carriage impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 5 P.M. of the 2nd proximo will
be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into
the Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be consigned by
JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1895. [2251]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ROHILLA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO, AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named
Steamer are hereby informed that their goods are
being landed and placed at their risk into the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before

the Goods are cleared by the 7th proximo, at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns and notice of same given to the under-
signed, when a representative of this Office will
attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 8th
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be consigned by
JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1895. [2251]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TAICHOW."

Captain Curtis will be despatched on FRI-
DAY, the 13th inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1895. [2270]

occIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANYTAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES,MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

BRITZ (via Nagasaki, Sat. 7th Nov.,
Kobe, Inland Sea, and Tokyo, 1895, at Noon.)COPING (via Nagasaki, Sat. 7th Nov.,
Kobe, Inland Sea, and Tokyo, 1895, at Noon.)GARIC (via Nagasaki, Tues. 14th Nov.,
Kobe, Inland Sea, and Tokyo, 1895, at Noon.)THE Company's Steamship "BELGIC"
will be despatched for SAN FRAN-
CISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND
SEA, and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY,
the 7th DECEMBER, 1895, at Noon, connection
being made at Yokohama with Steamers from
Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONO-
LULU, and passengers are allowed to break
their journey at any point en route.

Through Passenger Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States of America. Rates and partic-
ulars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, in number-
ing, will be entitled to discounts up to 50%
on their passage to San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year, will be allowed dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, Fraya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1895. [2270]

GENERAL AVERAGE S.S. "BELGIC."

THE REMAINDER of this Vessel's Cargo
having arrived, will be handed over to the
Company's Godowns at Wanchai and Con-
signees are hereby notified to take immediate
delivery.

A GENERAL AVERAGE BOND must
be signed and a deposit of Fifty per cent
(5%) made on the ARRIVED VALUE
of the cargo previous to countersignature of
Bill of Lading.

The Average Bond is lying at the Com-
pany's Office for signature.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1895. [2283]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"IRENE"

Captain R. Schuler, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to take
immediate delivery of their goods from
aboard.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary is given by noon on the 11th inst.,
at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIMSENSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1895. [2270]

occIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

GENERAL AVERAGE S.S. "BELGIC."

THE REMAINDER of this Vessel's Cargo
having arrived, will be handed over to the
Company's Godowns at Wanchai and Con-
signees are hereby notified to take immediate
delivery.

A GENERAL AVERAGE BOND must
be signed and a deposit of Fifty per cent
(5%) made on the ARRIVED VALUE
of the cargo previous to countersignature of
Bill of Lading.

The Average Bond is lying at the Com-
pany's Office for signature.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1895. [2283]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"IRENE"

Captain R. Schuler will be despatched for
the above ports TOMORROW, the 7th inst.,
at 10 A.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation
for First and Second Class Passengers and
carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SIEIMSENSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1895. [2270]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Bosch will be despatched to the
above Ports TOMORROW, the 8th inst.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1895. [2290]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED

FOR FOOCHOW AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG."

Captain Drayton will be despatched to
the above Ports TOMORROW, the 8th inst.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1895. [2297]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMED."

Captain Williams will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 9th inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [1799]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANGHAI."

Captain Drayton will be despatched to the
above Ports TOMORROW, the 8th inst.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.